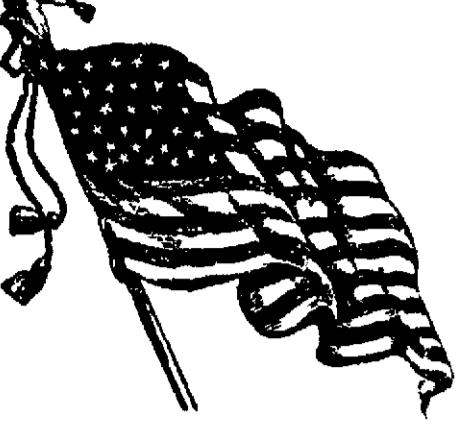


The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, April 26, 1862.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?

With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,

And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The Potowmack Army Moving.

It is announced in the Intelligencer at Washington that the army of the Potowmack is again advancing, crossing the Rappahannock at sunrise on Tuesday morning. It does not appear that the enemy opposed the movement. But the opposing forces are so near each other that a battle must take place very soon, or retreat on the part of the enemy. The perfect condition of Gen. Hooker's army leads to the confident hope that his present advance will be successful.

The New Pirate Ready for Work.

Our excellent friend John Bull has not only built another pirate to devastate our commerce, but has permitted it to depart, and also to complete its armament, no doubt from his workshops. The Virginia did not go out of sight of England before her guns were put on board. It is stated that she went into the British channel, near the French coast, where the armament was no doubt conveniently waiting for her, and she is now, doubtless among our shipping on the Atlantic. Does anybody believe that all this could have been done, if England had desired to prevent it? We do not credit the idea that her government is so helpless as that.

The Polish Revolution.

The latest foreign arrivals announce the spreading of the Polish insurrection, notwithstanding the first defeat. Its proportions are enlarging so as to include nearly the whole of Southern Russia. The Emperor has proclaimed an amnesty to all who lay down their arms by the 30th of May, but we presume it is not accompanied by promises of the reforms in government demanded by the Poles, and has increased rather than diminished the intensity of feeling. The other despoils of Europe are very much troubled about this rebellion, and want it stopped as soon as possible.

So far as America is concerned we should desire to see revolution spread into all the countries where man is deprived of his rights, if there is a chance of success. A general European war, with liberty for the masses for its object, might possibly now succeed. At any rate it would advance republicanism a step or two forward in those countries best prepared for it. So far as our own affairs are concerned the insurrection in Poland would help us by calling the attention of our enemies to matters nearer home, and by destroying the great market for breadstuffs in Russia, upon which England and France so much depend.

A NECESSARY ORDER.—Gen. Burnside has issued another order in which he forbids the army in Kentucky to interfere in the recovery of runaway slaves belonging in that state. Those made free by the war measures of the President are, however, protected and are not to be sold, and any sale of the kind is declared void. This order was made necessary in consequence of the great number of emancipated slaves who come into the state, who were being imprisoned and advertised for sale to pay their jail fees. Kentucky newspapers are full of such notices.

IMMENSE SHIPMENTS.—The Chicago Journal says—The shipments of grain by lake, as posted at the Board of Trade yesterday, for the preceding day, amount to the immense sum of 582,800 bushels, as follows: Flour 6,000 barrels, equivalent to 25,000 bushels; wheat 83,200 bushels; corn 449,600 bushels; oats 45,000 bushels. Yesterday the day's shipments exceeded even those of the previous day, amounting to 601,056 bushels. Total sum for forty-eight hours—one million one hundred and eighty three thousand eight hundred and fifty-five bushels. Averaging the freight at seven cents per bushel to Buffalo, a fair estimate, it amounts to the sum of \$82,869.85.

The rebels, during the recent cannonade near Charleston, fired 3,600 shots, and killed but one of our men. The same luck followed them during the recent passage of the Vicksburg batteries by a fleet of gunboats and transports. They fired 500 canon shot and killed but one man.

Mrs. PARTINGTON ON MARRIAGE.—It is a solemn thing in matrimony—a very solemn thing—where the minister comes into the chancery with his surplus on, and goes through the ceremony of making them man and wife. It ought to be husband and wife, for it isn't every husband that turns out to be a man. I declare I shall never forget when Paul put the nuptial ring on my finger and said "with my goods I thee endow." He used to keep dry goods stores then, and I thought he was going to give me the whole there was in it. I was young and simple, and didn't know till afterwards that it only meant one call to gown a year. It is a lovely sight to see young people "blighting the trough," as the song says, and coming up to consume their vows.

A debating club in Worcester lately discussed the important question, "Whether a rooster's knowledge of daylight is the result of observation or instinct?"

"My girl," said a fellow the other day, "came here calling me honey last evening." "Indeed, how was that?" "Why she called me old buzzard."

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.
From North Carolina.

Atmos the Posts, Six Miles Below
Washington, N. C., April 16th, 1862.

Editor's Gazette:—My last letter left the garrison at Washington in a tight place—the rebel batteries and intramuros closing in upon us—the bombardment growing every day heavier and heavier—supplies of provision and ammunition shorter. Many began to think that they had really "got us right where they wanted us" and that we should soon be "on the road to Raleigh," but things are changed. On the night of the 13th the transport Escort ran the gauntlet of the batteries on Hill's and Rodman's Point, bringing the 6th Rhode Island regiment. The boat brought bad news from the reinforcement by land. Gen. Spinola had left Newbern with a large force, met a small body of the enemy and after a brief skirmish hastily, and cowardly retreated, while at the same time the enemy had spiked their guns and were preparing for noisy fight. This is what report says, it may be exaggerated, we hope it is, but fear it is too true. There has evidently been cowardice, or gross negligence in some quarters. The day after the arrival of the Escort, Gen. Foster issued the following orders:

"HEADQUARTERS FOR WASHINGTON,
April 16th, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER:—The commanding general announces to the garrison of this town, that he is about to leave for a brief time the gallant soldiers and sailors of this garrison. Brigadier General Potter will remain in command, and in his commanding general has the most perfect confidence as a brave and able soldier. The command of the naval forces remain unchanged, therefore that arm of the defense will be as effective and perfect as before. The commanding general leaves temporarily and for the purpose of putting himself at the head of a relieving force and having raised the siege, expects soon to return. But before leaving he must express to the naval force here and to the soldiers under his command, the 27th and 44th Massachusetts regiments, detachments of 3d New York artillery and 3d New York cavalry, and North Carolina volunteers, his thanks for and admiration of their using zeal, noble emulation and excellent courage which has distinguished them during the sixteen days of the enemy's attack on this post, and he feels confident that the display of their qualities under General Potter will hold the place until the siege be raised."

In that we believed Gen. Foster could raise the siege, this "order" raised our hopes.

On the morning of the 16th the general embarked on board the Escort, and in broad daylight boldly ran the blockade. They put several shots into the boat, but did not injure her machinery so as to prevent her from passing. Her noble pilot was killed. He was a brave fellow. It is said he was offered two thousand dollars to run the boat up and back. After the Escort passed, no more firing was heard from the rebel batteries. Five deserters came in and reported that the batteries in the woods on the left of the bank of the river had been deserted—that the rebels had gone to Petersburg, Va. Two companies of infantry were sent out to shovel down their earthworks—the company of cavalry was sent on a scout. Seven or eight miles out they came up with the enemy's rear guard. From the cavalry's report of the appearance of the rebel camp ground, and from what the deserters say, we conclude there must have been between four and five thousand infantry and eight pieces of artillery in our front on that side of the town.

Our gunboats could not prevent the rebels from removing their guns from Rodman's point, opposite the town, on the right bank of the river. About 5 p. m. two companies of the 5th Rhode Island were sent over to occupy their works.—About seven o'clock companies C, D, and E of the 4th, were ordered to embark on the gunboat Eagle for Hill's Point. We landed at sunrise yesterday morning and found the work deserted. The place is a stronghold—strong by nature, made strong by the arts of war—a high bluff projecting out into the river so as to command it for several miles both up and down. A deep ravine, back of the bluff, walled over with heavy timber, and covered with earth, forms a perfect bomb-proof. The fort seems impregnable. The 100-pound shells from our gunboats damaged it but very little.

Early this morning I started out into the pine forest scouting—discovered an old chair, a rough table and bench. Some slips of paper are lying around, and on each is written the single word "Guilty." Here has been held a court of justice. On this old chair where I now sit, sat the judge advocate—on that rude bench in front of me the silent spectators. Here some delinquent, perhaps a deserter from the cause of Treason, was tried and condemned—perhaps executed. The outstretching branch of that pine may have been his gallows. A little to the right is a new made grave. On the head-board, in pencil-mark, is written, "Henry Davenport, 52d Reg't N. C. T." In the quiet of the early morning this is an impressive spot. Not a sound is heard save an occasional bird song, and the sighing of the wind through the tops of the tall pines. I think I like the companionship of this pine forest this morning much better than I should have done two days ago. The impressive silence is more social than the deep-toned talk which has been heard here for past seventeen days.

MATHEWS.

The following account of the gallant and successful attempt of the 5th Rhode Island regiment, to reinforce General Foster at Washington, N. C., alluded to by our correspondent "Matheus," is copied from the New York Tribune's correspondence:

In the afternoon of the 13th of April Col. Sisson called together Lieut. Col. Tew and Major Jamison, and told them he felt that a desperate step was needed, and they fully concurred in his plan. He then sent his compliments to Gen. Palmer to safe to go. Length Col. Sisson got the privilege of making the attempt, and the Escort was put under his command. At half past eight

I stood on the after deck in the clear, calm starlight as a single stroke of the bell on the gunboat half a mile away sounded the hour agreed upon to move. One after another of the grim monsters of war moved off toward Hill's battery. The Escort came in the rear. Col. Sisson borrowed a 12-pound Wind.-gun to put on the forward deck for his own amusement. Sharpshooters were stationed about the ship to take care of those on shore and in the guard-boats moving about in the river. The rest of the command was put as low in the ship as possible. As I looked out into the future, certain questions would force themselves upon my mind. Could the pilot strike the gate in the row of spikes? With less than a foot of spare water under our keel, would she not, in the crooked channel, at some point get aground? Might not a shot explode the boiler, and scald the multitude of souls? Might not some shell explode and pierce the carpet of human bodies voluntarily spread over those barrels of gunpowder to protect it, and send those noble men to repose from the battle? Col. Sisson knew that on his coolness and skill had measured and immortal interest. Quietly the gunboats took position, perhaps a mile or so from the battery. Each gun was trained and ready for work. The Escort slowly and quietly moved toward what the pilot supposed to be the gate; she stopped; a little nearer the shore—slowly. Not a sound save the low patter of the wheels. Presently a crash. The wheel reeled, all steam was crowded on, and she passed the gate. Flash—whist—and we were under a most terrible fire from Hill's battery. The gunboats opened on the fort. Not a shot struck us. The four miles between Hill's and Rodman's batteries the channel is crooked and the water shallow. Col. Sisson stood between the pilot and mate, heaving the lead, and passed the soundings as coolly as he ate his oysters. The sharpshooters next opened upon us from the shore. The gun at Rodman's rake just down the channel, and there we had to go just under them to get by. Enraged that we got by Hill's battery and the blockade, they seemed to outdo themselves to hit us. The black steward told me he prayed all the time, and he knew God would not let them rebels hurt us. When our boat touched the wharf, the cheers were equal to three thousand men, and afterward we learned that the rebels supposed a large force had arrived.

The most intense joy was manifested by the garrison at our timely and safe arrival.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Officers Union Passenger Depot

Last Night's Report.

NEW YORK, April 23.

The rumors that the rebels are marching on Wheeling and Pittsburg rest on the fact that a force had appeared at Morgantown, Va., on the Monongahela river, near the state line of Pennsylvania. No fears are entertained for either place. It is not probable that the rebel force will proceed any further north.

A dispatch to the Washington Star, dated Harper's Ferry, yesterday, says: We have information that the rebel Gens. Jones and Imboden, with some force, are at Moorefield, probably on the way to New Creek, to destroy the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in that vicinity.

The Baltimore American of Monday, says: "Rumors of rebel approach to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad have assumed quite a serious aspect. On Sunday evening and during Sunday a movement of eight thousand troops was made on the road to strengthen points west of the Cumberland rear guard. From the cavalry's report of the appearance of the rebel camp ground, and from what the deserters say, we conclude there must have been between four and five thousand infantry and eight pieces of artillery in our front on that side of the town.

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MATHEWS.

The following has been received at headquarters:

St. Louis, April 27.

To General Halleck:

Gen. Vandever came upon the enemy's rear near Cap Girardeau, last night, and attacked and routed him, taking a large number of prisoners, horses, arms, etc. The enemy retreated towards Bloomfield, in great disorder, pursued by the victorious combined forces of Vandever and McNeil.

S. R. CURTIS.

Major General Com'g.

Murphyville, April 23.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—There are rumors that the enemy are making a general movement towards Murfreesboro. Some believe that within the last 48 hours their whole line has been advanced, and the headquarters of both Bragg and Johnston are established at Shelbyville. As near as I can ascertain, and from various rumors, the situation to-night is as follows: two brigades of the enemy are at Hell Buckle, eight miles from Millersburg—Cheatham's at Yager's Gap, 12 miles from Murfreesboro.

Contrabands say heavy forces are on Doolittle Pike, where they have thrown up entrenchments.

Gen. Price has assumed command of Tennessee, having brought large reinforcements to Gen. Palmer to safe to go. Length Col. Sisson got the privilege of making the attempt, and the Escort was put under his command.

Previous rumors of a considerable rebel force being at Manchester, his to-day confirmed.

The Tribune says the 7th and 11th corps and a cavalry corps took the lead.

SAFETY FRIDAY.

The Washington Intelligencer of Tues-

day morning announced that Gen. Hooker

had sent his command to the front.

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that a desperate step was needed, and they fully concurred in his plan.

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force, as if again meditating an attack on Franklin.

Union men, refugees, deserters, and contrabands from the vicinity of Tullahoma and Shelbyville, express the opinion that if we don't advance against the rebels, they will shortly advance against us. It is reported the rebels were 75,000 strong at Tullahoma, two weeks ago.

WASHINGTON, April 28.

The navy department to-day received a letter from Rear Admiral Porter, dated April 17th, giving a few particulars of the passage of the Vicksburg batteries the evening previous, but not materially different from what has already been published. He adds, all the vessels were ready for service in half an hour after passing the batteries. An examination of the Indiana showed that she was much shattered. The rebels

had kept up a constant bombardment on

the vessel for two hours.

WICHITA FALLS, April 28.

The Herald's dispatch from the army of the Potowmack batteries of the 23rd, reports the progress of the cavalry expedition to the northern neck. A lot of prisoners and correspondance were taken.

The Herald's dispatch states that the alleged discovery of telegraphic communication with rebels across the Rappahannock is a hoax.

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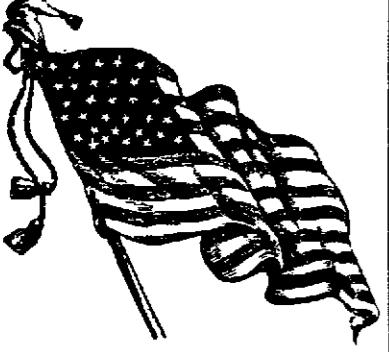
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Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.
From North Carolina.

AMONG THE PIRATES, SIX MILES BELOW.
WASHINGTON, N. C., April 15th, 1863.

Editors' Note:—My last letter left the garrison at Washington in a tight place—the blockade of the river effective—the rebel batteries and intrenchments closing in upon us—the bombardment growing every day heavier and heavier—supplies of provision and ammunition shorter. Many began to think that the rebel pickets were right, that they had really "got us right where they wanted us" and that we should soon be "on the road to Raleigh," but things are changed. On the night of the 13th the transport Escort ran the gauntlet of the batteries on Hill's and Rodman's Point, bringing the 5th Rhode Island regiment. The boat brought bad news from the reinforcement by land. Gen. Spinola had left Newbern with a large force, met a small body of the enemy and after a brief skirmish hastily, and cowardly retreated, while at the same time the enemy had spiked their guns and were preparing for hasty flight. This is what report says, it may be exaggerated, we hope it is, but fear it is too true. There has evidently been cowardice, or gross negligence in some quarter. The day after the arrival of the Escort, Gen. Foster issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS, FORT WASHINGTON, April 16th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER:—The commanding general announces to the garrison of this town, that he is about to leave for a brief time, the gallant soldiers and sailors of this garrison. Brigadier General Potter will remain in command, and in him the commanding general has the most perfect confidence as a brave and able soldier. The command of the naval forces remain unchanged, therefore that arm of the defense will be as effective and perfect as heretofore.

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In that we believed Gen. Foster could raise the siege, this "order" raised our hopes.

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Last Night's Report.

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A dispatch to the Washington Star, dated Harper's Ferry, yesterday, says: We have information that the rebel Gens. Jones and Imboden, with some force, are at Moorefield, probably on the way to New Creek, to destroy the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in that vicinity.

The Baltimore American of Monday, says, "Rumors of rebel approaches to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad have assumed quite a serious aspect. On Sunday evening and during Sunday a movement of eight thousand troops was made on the road to strengthen points west of the Cumberland, and two regiments left Baltimore to take the places of those moved further westward."

On Sunday night two companies of rebel cavalry made their appearance at Hagerstown, and were driven off, and did not succeed in damaging the Cheat river bridge.

There has also been a rebel force, for two days, not far from Clarksburg, threatening to advance on the road.

A rebel force of four thousand, under Gen. Boyd, left Winchester early this week. Measures were immediately taken to check

me them."

CAIRO, April 28.

Special to World.—Four transports have just arrived from Cape Girardeau, two of them having on board the 25th and 27th Wisconsin regiments. The gunboat Little Rebel has also returned. Order is restored at the Cape, and the women and children have returned from the Illinois shore.

After the rebels were repulsed on Sunday, they fell back to Jackson, ten miles. About midnight, Sunday night, Gen. Vandever fell upon them, completely surprising them, killing and wounding a number, and taking some five or six hundred prisoners.

The guard house and jail at Jackson are full of prisoners.

Gen. McNeil pursued them on the Bloomfield road, overtook them yesterday, and gave them another flogging. We have not full results.

This information is received from Col. Montgomery, of the 25th Wisconsin.

The rebels, as far as they could, have completely devastated the country, respecting neither friend or foe. Their force is between seven and nine thousand, mostly cavalry and artillery. Whenever they could they have cut the telegraph wire and carried it off.

The federal force sent from New Madrid to intercept the rebels, has not been heard from, and some fears are entertained for its safety.

No arrival from below last night or today.

WASHINGTON, April 28.

The following has been received at headquarters:

ST. LOUIS, April 27.

To General Hallock:

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The enemy retreated towards Bloomfield, in great disorder, pursued by the victorious combined forces of Vandever and McNeil.

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Major General Comdg.

MURFREESBORO, April 28.

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Some believe that within the last 48 hours their whole line has been advanced, and the headquarters of both Bragg and Johnston are established at Shelbyville.

As near as we can ascertain, and from various reports, the situation to-night is as follows: two brigades of the enemy are at Hell Gate, eight miles from Millersburg—Cheatham commands at Yager's Gap, 12 miles from Murfreesboro.

Confederates say heavy forces are on Dogwood Ridge, where they have thrown up entrenchments.

Gen. Price has assumed command of Tullahoma, relieving Bragg. The former is reported to have brought large reinforcements, but this is unreliable.

Previous rumors of a considerable rebel force being at Manchester, are to-day confirmed.

On the afternoon of the 13th of April Col. Sisson called together Lieut. Col. Tew and Major Jameson, and told them he felt that a desperate war was needed, and they fully endorsed his plans. He then sent his compliments to Gen. Palmer, and requested him to send him to Gen. Foster's relief. Gen. Palmer did not think it safe to go, at length Col. Sisson got the privilege of making the attempt, and the Escort was put under his command. At half-past eight

on the after deck in the clear, calm starlight as a single stroke of the bell on the gunboat half a mile away sounded the hour agreed upon to move. One after another of the grim monsters of war moved off toward Hill's battery. The Escort came in the rear. Col. Sisson borrowed a 12-pound Wards gun to put on the forward deck for his own amusement. Sharpshooters were stationed about the ship to take care of those on shore and in the guard-boats moving about in the river. The rest of the command was put as low in the ship as possible. As I looked out into the future, certain questions would force themselves upon my mind. Could the pilot strike the gate in the row of spikes? With less than a foot of space water under her keel, would she not in the crooked channel, at some point get aground? Might not a shot explode the boiler, and scald this multitude of souls? Might not some shell explode and pierce the carpet of human bodies voluntarily spread over those barrels of gunpowder to protect it, and send those men to repose from the world? Col. Sisson knew that on his coolness and skill measured the success of the venture.

At 10 a.m. the transport Escort ran the gauntlet of the batteries of Hill's and Rodman's Point, bringing the 5th Rhode Island regiment.

The boat brought bad news from the reinforcement by land. Gen. Spinola had left Newbern with a large force, met a small body of the enemy and after a brief skirmish hastily, and cowardly retreated, while at the same time the enemy had spiked their guns and were preparing for hasty flight. This is what report says, it may be exaggerated, we hope it is, but fear it is too true. There has evidently been cowardice, or gross negligence in some quarter. The day after the arrival of the Escort, Gen. Foster issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS, FORT WASHINGTON, April 16th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER:—The commanding general announces to the garrison of this town, that he is about to leave for a brief time, the gallant soldiers and sailors of this garrison. Brigadier General Potter will remain in command, and in him the commanding general has the most perfect confidence as a brave and able soldier. The command of the naval forces remain unchanged, therefore that arm of the defense will be as effective and perfect as heretofore.

The commanding general leaves temporarily and for the purpose of putting himself at the head of relieving forces—and having raised the siege, expect soon to return. But before leaving he must express to the naval force here and to the soldiers under his command, the 27th and 4th Massachusetts regiments, detachments of the 3d New York artillery and 3d New York cavalry, and North Carolina volunteers, his thanks for and admiration of their unremitting zeal, noble emulation and excellent courage which has distinguished them during the sixteen days of the enemy's attack on this post, and he feels confident that the display of their qualities under General Potter will hold the place until the siege be raised.

In that we believed Gen. Foster could raise the siege, this "order" raised our hopes.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.
Official Union Passenger Depot

Last Night's Report.

NEW YORK, April 28.

The rumors that the rebels are marching on Wheeling and Pittsburg rest on the fact that a force had appeared at Morgantown, Va., on the Monongahela river, near the state line of Pennsylvania. No fears are entertained for either place. It is not probable that the rebel force will proceed any further north.

A dispatch to the Washington Star, dated Harper's Ferry, yesterday, says: We have information that the rebel Gens. Jones and Imboden, with some force, are at Moorefield, probably on the way to New Creek, to destroy the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in that vicinity.

The Baltimore American of Monday, says, "Rumors of rebel approaches to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad have assumed quite a serious aspect. On Sunday evening and during Sunday a movement of eight thousand troops was made on the road to strengthen points west of the Cumberland, and two regiments left Baltimore to take the places of those moved further westward."

On Sunday night two companies of rebel cavalry made their appearance at Hagerstown, and were driven off, and did not succeed in damaging the Cheat river bridge.

There has also been a rebel force, for two days, not far from Clarksburg, threatening to advance on the road.

A rebel force of four thousand, under Gen. Boyd, left Winchester early this week.

Measures were immediately taken to check

me them."

CAIRO, April 28.

Special to World.—Four transports have just arrived from Cape Girardeau, two of them having on board the 25th and 27th Wisconsin regiments. The gunboat Little Rebel has also returned. Order is restored at the Cape, and the women and children have returned from the Illinois shore.

After the rebels were repulsed on Sunday, they fell back to Jackson, ten miles. About midnight, Sunday night, Gen. Vandever fell upon them, completely surprising them, killing and wounding a number, and taking some five or six hundred prisoners.

The guard house and jail at Jackson are full of prisoners.

Gen. McNeil pursued them on the Bloomfield road, overtook them yesterday, and gave them another flogging. We have not full results.

This information is received from Col. Montgomery, of the 25th Wisconsin.

The rebels, as far as they could, have completely devastated the country, respecting neither friend or foe. Their force is between seven and nine thousand, mostly cavalry and artillery. Whenever they could they have cut the telegraph wire and carried it off.

The federal force sent from New Madrid to intercept the rebels, has not been heard from, and some fears are entertained for its safety.

No arrival from below last night or today.

WASHINGTON, April 28.

The following has been received at headquarters:

ST. LOUIS, April 27.

To General Hallock:

Gen. Vandever came upon the enemy's rear near Cape Girardeau, last night, and attacked and routed him, taking a large number of prisoners, horses, arms, etc.

The enemy retreated towards Bloomfield, in great disorder, pursued by the victorious combined forces of Vandever and McNeil.

[Signed]

S. R. CURTIS.

Major General Comdg.

MURFREESBORO, April 28.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—There are rumors that the enemy are making a general movement towards Murfreesboro.

Some believe that within the last 48 hours

their whole line has been advanced, and the headquarters of both Bragg and Johnston are established at Shelbyville.

As near as we can ascertain, and from various reports, the situation to-night is as follows: two brigades of the enemy are at Hell Gate, eight miles from Millersburg—Cheatham commands at Yager's Gap, 12 miles from Murfreesboro.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after April 20th, 1863:

Arrive.	Closes.	Report.
Chicago, through.	1:10 A.M.	6:20 P.M.
12:45 P.M.	1:45 P.M.	2:20 P.M.
Chicago & N. W. North.	12:45 P.M.	1:45 P.M.
Milwaukee, way.	12:45 P.M.	1:45 P.M.
Madison, way.	1:15 P.M.	1:45 P.M.
Monroe and way.	10:30 A.M.	2:15 P.M.
10:30 A.M.	2:15 P.M.	3:15 P.M.
Oswego and way.	2:10 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Overland mail to Madison departs Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 A.M., and departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 A.M.		
Overland mail to Milwaukee departs Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A.M., and arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 P.M.		
Overland mail to Sylvester departs Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 A.M., and arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 8 P.M.		
Overland mail to Kenosha Grove arrives Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A.M., and departs Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 P.M.		
Overland mail to Oconomowoc arrives Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A.M., and departs Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 P.M.		
Overland mail to Winona arrives Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A.M., and departs Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 P.M.		
J. M. SUGGESS, Postmaster.		

No Paper To-Morrow.

No paper will be issued from this office to-morrow. The observance of the day is the manner indicated by the President will be quite general. If important news reaches us by telegraph, we shall issue an extra.

City Improvements.

Our city is undergoing a general process of renovation. Side and cross walks are going down, new fences are going up, shade and ornamental trees are going in, the mud in the streets is going off, and a general improvement is going on. Our painters, carpenters and laborers are fully employed, and a few weeks hence, when Nature shall put on her robe of green and wreath of flowers, Janesville will be indeed a "bower" city, resplendent in beauty and smiling like a new bride.

COMMON COUNCIL.—It has been decided to postpone the contemplated meeting of the council until to-morrow evening, that being the stated night of meeting, and important business pending which will require attention then.

FAST DAY SERVICES AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH.—In compliance with a resolution of the church there will be services in our house of worship in accordance with the proclamation of our nation's chief magistrate, at the hours of 10th a. m. and 7th p. m., to-morrow. The pastor will preach a sermon suitable to the occasion, in the morning. The evening hour will be devoted to prayer and conference. It is earnestly desired that all our citizens observe the day in an appropriate manner, that we humble ourselves before God and seek his favor, and that places of worship be thronged with the reverent and humble, who believe that God's providence controls the destiny of nations.

THE "BULLY CALL."—This is the title of a new collection of patriotic glees, edited by Geo. F. Root of Chicago, and for sale by J. L. Darling, at his music store, for 35 cents. Mr. Darling has also a good assortment of new sheet music on hand.

All the county offices in this city will be closed to-morrow (fast day), and no business will be transacted.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—There will be services appropriate to the day in the Presbyterian Church to-morrow (Thursday). A sermon in the morning at half past ten, and prayer meeting in the evening.

A NOVEL ESTABLISHMENT.—Day before yesterday a novel establishment made its appearance in our streets—a wagon with a box like a long hen coop, confining a lot of young dogs, which were offered for sale at the moderate price of \$5 each. What the success of the enterprising proprietor was we do not know.

SICK SOLDIERS.—We notice among the arrivals of sick and wounded soldiers, at St. Louis, on the 23d inst., the names of Orrin Hubbard and S. H. Doolittle, 12th Wisconsin battery; W. T. Wheeler and W. W. Thompson, 33d Wisconsin regiment; and at Louisville, on the 23d, H. A. Hodges and H. H. Davis, of the 22d Wisconsin.

RECRUITSANTED.—Attention is directed to the advertisement of Capt. A. M. Pratt for recruits for the 3d cavalry regiment.

DANCING.—Attention is called to the advertisement of Mr. D. E. Shaw, who proposes to form classes in dancing. He brings good testimonials from the first citizens of Chicago.

A card.

TO THE PICTURE PUBLIC.—The photographers of this city take this method to inform their patrons and the public, that owing to the great advance in photographic material, which is from 100 to 300 per cent, on most articles used, and finding it impossible to live and do justice to the art at former low prices, have agreed to an advance of about 25 per cent, on former rates, thus enabling them to carry out their determination to investigate and adopt all new improvements. Trusting this will meet the approbation of their patrons, they are respectfully,

J. A. TICE,
FORESTER CLARK.
S. F. THOMPSON.
E. N. SHAW.

423.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO BE CLOSED ON FAST DAY.—Notice is hereby given that the public schools of the city Janesville will not be open on the national fast day to be observed by the people of the United States on the 30th instant. Dated April 28th, 1863.

By order of the Board of Ed.
H. N. COISTOCK, Clerk.

In compliance with the proclamation of the President, my store will be closed on Thursday, the 30th inst., and no goods will be sold or delivered on that day.

dwd.
E. S. BARROWS.

To Horse Owners.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is safe, any, and in case of Lameness, affords great relief. It is a true Liniment, and magical and certain. It is the best Liniment in the world. It is a Liniment and a Balsam. A Mangle, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spainish Liniment may be easily prepared and served up in a glass bottle, and will be beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No one can be cured, however, so is to depravate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by the liniment and its faithful application. It is the best Liniment, and can be had at the price of 25c per bottle.

Every horse owner should take this remedy at least, for it is surely the best Liniment in the world.

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Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railroad.
SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

Trains leave Janesville as follows:

Prairie du Chien at 11:45 A.M.

Milwaukee at 11:45 P.M.

Monroe at 11:45 P.M.

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

From Milwaukee at 1:15 P.M.

Madison at 1:15 P.M.

Monroe at 1:15 P.M.

W. M. STRONG, Stock.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday April 20th trains leave Janesville:

Going south 7:00 A.M.

" " " " 11:45 A.M.

Going north 11:45 A.M.

Flight going south 1:15 P.M.

" " " " 3:30 P.M.

Flight going north 3:30 P.M.

Tickets for Berlin, Beaver Dam, Portage City, Waukesha, etc., in Green, St. Paul and all points north, east and west; tickets for all principal points east and south, on sale at the passenger depot.

H. D. PATTERSON, Agent.

Galena and Chicago Union Railroad.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after April 20th, trains will leave and arrive as follows, Sunday excepted:

Day Express leaves Janesville for Chicago, 9:00 A.M.

Accommodation Train leaves Janesville for Milwaukee, 1:15 P.M.

Accommodation Train arrives at Janesville, 3:30 P.M.

Flight going south 4:45 A.M.

Both trains connect with the New York and Boston express train, each day, and all trains bound east and west. Also connecting at Belvidere with trains west for Rockford, Freeport, Warren, DeKalb, Moline, Peoria, and other points in Illinois, and with the O. & G. & G. U. R. at Dixon, for Joliet, Union, Central Iowa, and all points on Chicago, Fulton and Lowell, Galena and Chicago Union Railroad, and at Janesville for Milwaukee. Prairie du Chien and all points on the Mississippi River, and the Illinois Central, O. & G. & G. U. R. at Burlington, Quincy, Hannibal and St. Joseph, Mo. Tickets can be procured at the office of this company at Janesville.

All trains will leave daily, except Sundays.

W. A. BROWN, Agent.

Michigan Central Railroad.

GREAT CENTRAL NORTH PLATTE RAILROAD, NEW ENGLAND AND THE CANALS.

O and after Sunday, November 24th, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, 664 of Lake Street, Chicago, for Milwaukee, 11:45 A.M.

At Detroit at 6:00 P.M.; express (except Sundays) arrives at Albany at 6:30 A.M.

Day Express (except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6:45 A.M.

Flight (except Saturday) arrives at Detroit at 6:45 P.M.

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Flight

For Prairie du Chien	1:45 A.M.
" Milwaukee	1:50 A.M.
" " "	1:50 P.M.
" Monroe	1:50 P.M.
Train arrives at Janesville, as follows:	1:50 P.M.

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